THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 80

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : 75
" " one week : : : : : : 4 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : 6 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : 8 00
" " one month : : : : : : 10 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

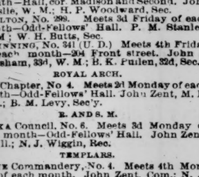
☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : $3 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 2 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW CALENDAR.

1st Tishri, 30th September, ... 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October, ... "
1st Kislev, 29th November, ... "
1st Tebet, 29th December, ... "
1st Shevah, 28th January, ... 1868.
1st Adar, 27th February, ... "
1st Nissan, 28th March, ... "
1st Eyar, 26th April, ... "
1st Sivan, 26th May, ... "
1st Tammuz, 25th June, ... "
1st Av, 25th July, ... "
1st Elul, 24th August, ... "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, ... 1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April, ... "
Good Friday, 19th April, ... "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, ... "
Ascension, 30th May, ... "
Pentecost, 9th June, ... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. . . . . jal2 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. R. Forster, 294 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 113. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 283. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAWTHORN, No. 296. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

E. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.
204 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITRAIM Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Meiserah, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarah.·.; Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Conseil of K.·.h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE ONE REPAIRED

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
216 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over
The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities at as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. F. HECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati
E. D. COBB, Agent
se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Valuable Plantation to Lease.

I WILL Lease, as administrator of Christopher Lee, deceased, the Home Place—the place of Clay & Field, and the Plantation known as the Content Place. These Plantations are in the County of Bolivar, Miss., and in fine condition for cultivation, having been cultivated for years past. There is a new and first-class Circular Saw-Mill on the Home Place, for Sale.

For further information apply to me at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., or to Dr. E. J. Field, on the premises. B. J. CLAY,
oc19 Adm'r C. J. Field, dec'd.

One Thing is Certain,

THAT however widely great men may differ, there is a large majority of Doctors, Lawyers and Divines throughout the South who do agree that Dr. Wallace's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha is the only certain cure for Pneumonia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Strength, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs, and is a certain and sure cure for Consumption in its early stages. That it cures all of the above enumerated diseases, is a fact beyond controversy, as there are thousands of living witnesses to day ready to testify, who have been cured by this great discovery. Hear what some of our most eminent physicians of the South say: The distinguished Dr. Boon, of Macon, Ga., says: that in every case he has found this preparation a safe and prompt remedy for all pulmonary affections, and takes pleasure in recommending it as a reliable anodyne, expectorant, etc."

Dr. Tennant, of Marietta, Ga., a physician of deservedly high reputation as an able and experienced practitioner of medicine, entertains the highest opinion of its virtues, and recommends it extensively in his practice.

Dr. M. Lobenstein, of Charleston, S. C., a gentleman of well known reputation, and a wholesale dealer and importer of drugs and medicines, recommends it in the highest terms, and uses it, exclusive of all other remedies in his family, with the most satisfactory results.

A volume could be filled with certificates of like recommendations of this medicine, but the above would only consume time in reading for no purpose, as this great medicine is too well known throughout the South, where it has been in use for the last twenty two years, to need any further recommendation than this—that all who have used it once are not satisfied with it, and no regret has been the demand, that it has been only recently that we have been able to make more arrangements of its manufacture as will enable us to supply the constant demands which we are daily in receipt of from leading druggists and other dealers throughout the South.

Having established our Laboratory at the well known wholesale drug house of J. R. Wasson & Co., of this city, we are now prepared to fill all orders without delay, which shall be promptly met, (to the trade only,) and must be addressed to J. R. WASSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Memphis, Tenn.
oc26 1f

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD COMPANY will meet at the Company's Office in Memphis, on the 15th day of November next, to elect a Board.

By order of the Board.
W. B. WALDRAN,
oct6 1m Secretary and Treasurer.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
Poplar Street, East of Orleans.
Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 3 p.m., or at any time Saturday.
se18 tf

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Tilman Bettis, deceased, and all parties concerned, that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such, with John Longue, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same
SAMUEL MOSBY,
ANDERSON C. BETTIS,
Surviving Executors.
Memphis, September 21, 1867. se21 w

Drug Store for Sale.

AN entire new Stock. No unsaleable goods. A Storehouse can be rented at a fair rate. Amount of Stock, about $5,000. Scarcy is at the head of navigation of Little Sand River. Two boats per week—Cairo and Fulton Railroad passes the town—is now being built. Town is growing more rapidly than any place in North Arkansas. Terms Cash.

Address H. J. D.,
p.26 dw4w1t Scarcy, Ark.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 283 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 9, Third Story, Titus Block. oc2 tf

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

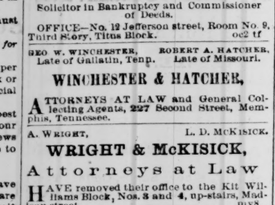
A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.
WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. my8

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. ma31 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.
DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec5 1yr

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.
CHAS. G. JOHNSON, Sole Prop'tr,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



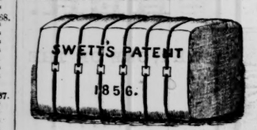
All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie, on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & DATTING,
se22 No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from fifteen Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-six years* that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The qualities of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mixing with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equa ly delightful to the unpracticed ear and to the most cultivated.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre serpentine Bass richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years.

se20 d4wly

Valuable Plantation for Sale.

THAT handsome and desirable Plantation on the Arkansas river offered for sale at a great bargain, contains about 2,000 acres best quality cotton land, 1,200 acres cleared and under cultivation; dwelling houses, negro quarters, gin house with four 80-saw gins run by steam power, saw and grist mill attached. The plantation is well stocked with mules, oxen and farming implements. Purchaser will have the privilege of cutting from 400 to 600 good merchantable logs. Possession given 1st January. For further information apply to
R. V. PEEBLES, THEKAN & KIRK,
Real Estate Agents, 276 Second street.
Or
P. K. KIRK,
oc6 1m 16 Jefferson street, Memphis.

$2000 REWARD!

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, }
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867. }

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism within the city of Memphis, a reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

will be paid by the Memphis Board of Underwriters for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who shall procure the arrest and legal conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any of the Insurance Companies comprising this Board.

JAMES E. WARD, Chairman.
C. KENDRICK, Secretary of the BOARD.

Notice to City Voters.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL }
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 30th, 1867. }

OFFICES for registering voters for the next Municipal Election will be opened this day at 10 o'clock a.m., and for the next lairty days, at the following places:

First Ward—R. D. Baugh, Register, No. 4 Jackson street.
Second Ward—Wm. Chase, Register, No. 42 Poplar street.
Third Ward—F. J. Atwell, Register, No. 249 Second street.
Fourth Ward—J. B. Woodward, Register, No. 39 Second street.
Fifth Ward—W. L. Marsh, Register, No. 46 Beale street.
Sixth Ward—James Banks, Register, Waldran Block, Main street.
Seventh Ward—J. D. Wimberly, Register, Ferguson Building, Beale street.
Eighth Ward—Frank Bowers.

Attention is called to the following extract from the City Charter, in relation to the above: The Register "shall open books for the registration of all persons allowed by existing laws to vote in any municipal election, and who reside in said ward; any every voter in each ward shall, before offering to vote, cause himself to be registered in said books, and shall receive from the Register a certificate of registration, which shall be numbered to correspond with the name and number on the books of the Register; and no person shall be suffered to vote at any municipal election who shall not have and produce to the Judges of election his certificate as aforesaid; and no voter shall be allowed to vote in any other ward than the one where he resides and is registered."

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.
oc30 10t

Notice.

AT the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Bower, deceased.

J. S. MARKS.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
oct lawiw*

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

DESTROY YOUR COTTON SEED.

Editors Memphis APPEAL:

I proposed, in Thursday's APPEAL, for planters to *destroy all their cotton seed*, save six bushels to each plantation.

Having been a voter at seven Presidential elections *in the South*, I claim your patience for a few more thoughts on the same subject, in support of my proposition. Hitherto it has been the boast of our country that our own productions were not taxed. Now cotton and tobacco, the chief Southern staples, are taxed beyond any commodities found by, or known to commerce. The remedy proposed is perhaps the only one that will reach the case, for as long as seed are valueless, and the insane desire to grow cotton continues, so long will our people beggar themselves in this fruitless industrial pursuit. *Destroy the cotton seed, and we remove the Government tax at once and forever.* Nay more, is unworthy his share in the rich heritage pay a *bonus* of two cents per pound on all cotton raised in the cotton States. Then, and not until then, can our people, with any show of hope, return to cultivating the great staple successfully. Our country must compete with the world in the cotton culture, or retire from the world's market. The tax must be borne equally—North as well as South. The sooner the better for the South to decide whether to destroy her cotton seed or bankrupt all her people! Raise cotton another year and ruin and misery are inevitable.

Let the world know that our people will destroy the present crop of seed and cotton will advance from ten to twenty cents in forty days. But let us act in good faith, and not do as silly planters have done the past year by dissuading their neighbors from planting the staple, and then plant all they can themselves. The different Chambers of Commerce may all unite in petitioning Congress to remove the cotton tax. Such efforts will avail nothing. The Southern people have a remedy in their own hands. They can only strike the root of the evil by *destroying the cotton germ.*

Fortunately, our people planted corn the past season sufficient for our own wants, and this fact has saved our "dear South" from famine, for had we depended this year, as we did last, on the West, it would have cost $100 per car load of corn in Memphis. At this price, there would not to-day be money in the South to buy feed for our stock. This day Tennessee corn will arrive, bringing but seventy cents in Memphis, while yesterday it was quoted at $1 02 in bulk in Cincinnati, and $1 13½ in sacks in St. Louis. Everything the North and West have to sell is high, while what we have to sell is low. The cause of this is either found in their superior tact or our superlative folly. The South has not the capital to keep her great staple of the "world's market," hence Eastern capital controls its market value. We cannot break the bank that bets against cotton in any other way but to destroy this year's cotton seed.

JOHN DAVIS.

AN UPRIGHT JUDGE.

Judge Aldrich, of the Barnwell district in South Carolina, refused to carry out the Jury Order No. 89, made by Gen. Sickles before his removal. On the 21st instant the term of his court at Barnwell Courthouse commenced. He was then served with Gen. Canby's order, modifying Order 89. He read it in open court, and stated that it quite as flagrantly violated the "jury law" of the State as the original, and the same reasons that impelled him to refuse to enforce the one would prevent him from carrying out the other. He then read a military order from Gen. Canby, which had just been served upon him, suspending him and forbidding his holding any of the courts of his Circuit. Then rising from his seat he said:

Gentlemen: In forced obedience to the command of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Ed. R. S. Canby, I lay down my office for the present. Personally, I feel no mortification at this indignity, because it has been put upon me for the conscientious discharge of my constitutional duty. I did not receive my office from him, or from any power which he represents, and he has no right to remove me. But it almost breaks my heart to witness the humiliation of this proud old State, we all love so well, in my poor person. Be of good cheer, it is only for a time. I see the dawn of a brighter day. The great heart of the American people beats true to constitutional liberty. The time is at hand when we will be relieved from the tyranny and insolence of military despotism.

Gentlemen of the juries, for the present farewell; but if God spares my life, I will yet preside in this court, a South Carolina Judge, whose ermine is sustained.

My brethren of the Bar be patient; be loyal to the Constitution; be true to yourselves.

Mr. Clerk, as I am not permitted to perform any judicial act, you and the Sheriff will issue to the jurors their pay certificates, as if the Judge had not attended.

Mr. Sheriff let the court stand adjourned while the voice of justice is stifled.

BEAUTIES OF NEGRO-SUFFRAGE.

A correspondent of the New York *World*, writing from Virginia, says:

In Albemarle county, one of the richest and most populous counties in the State, Judge Alexander Rives, who has been a Republican all his life, before, during, and since the war—a man of intelligence, wealth and position in society—did not receive a dozen negro votes; but a man named Thompson, from your State, who was publicly denounced as totally unworthy by a United States officer, and negro named Taylor, were elected almost unanimously over him. A similar case occurred in Henrico, where Mr. Franklin Stearns was the candidate, nominated by Republicans, whose Unionism no one doubts, and who was beaten by a man whom no one knew, but who as the nominee of the negroes, and whose only claims to their suffrage was that he hid in the swamps during the war, and because he was a member of the League and their President. In Mecklenburg county, *a negro who cannot read or write, and who has been convicted five times in the courts for stealing, was elected over a respectable Union man.* All over the eastern portion of the State the same results have been secured; but the above will give you a sample of how Virginia and Virginians are to be governed in the future. The candidates for this city consist of the notorious Thaddeus Underwood, an Irish-Yankee renegade, a disgrace to his countrymen, and two negroes. These men received only fifty white votes in the whole city, and were denounced publicly by some of their own gang as scoundrels and perjurers. The respectable Northern men among us did not and would not vote for them. They were elected by fraud, as the card from Mr. Gilmer to Gen. Schofield abundantly shows. The Board of the Registration Board, one Rose, (by no means a sweet one,) on the last day of election said he "didn't care a d—n for all the white people in Richmond; some of his friends had bet on a Radical majority of so much, and he intended they should win.

MAKE THEM SEE.

The New York *Herald* concludes an able and striking article on the Africanization of the United States with the following forcible points:

Nothing can have forced the Republican party to its present extreme position in regard to the nigger but a sentiment of desperation—a feeling that this degraded race is its forlorn hope—and that if it cannot rule through the slave vote it must relinquish power altogether. The sentiment of the Northern people justifies this thought. The protest of the people at the polls—a protest heard from the widest separated extremities of the nation—not only announces to the Republican leaders that they have gone far enough, but the people would persist, unless that they have gone so far they can never hope to secure popular confidence again. To abate some portion of their pretension would therefore be useless, and they desperately choose to push the game to its ultimate limit, hoping yet to control by means of the power to be given to the nigger. It is clear enough that this is in all ways a murderous policy—murderous to the country if it prevails, and to the men who have planned it, if the people can see their purpose. And the people must be made to see; and thus every jot gained in power given to the nigger will be lost by the depth that this policy will inevitably give to the reaction of the nation against the solid, bad, unscrupulous knot of politicians who are definitely determined to ruin if they cannot rule.

Extract from a Black Preacher's Sermon.

Bishop Thompson (Methodist) in recently giving a sketch of his experience among some of the Southern conferences, referred to a sermon which he had heard from a colored preacher upon the text, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." In the course of his remarks the preacher said: "Ise known many a church to die cause it didn't give enough, but I neber knowed a church to die cause it give too much. Dey don't die dat way. Brederen, has any of you knowed a church dat died cause it give too much? If ye do, jest let me know, and I'll make a pilgrimage to dat church, and I'll climb by de soft light ob de moon to its moss-covered roof, and I'll stand thar and lift my hand to heabben, and say, 'Blessed are de dead dat die in de Lord.'"

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—Reports from above indicate a continued rise in the river and large boats are preparing for a prosperous season.

NEW YORK, November 4.—There were 357 deaths here during the week ending November 2, which is the lowest weekly record for the past ten years. Nearly 3000 emigrants arrived Saturday.

The *Tribune* says the returns of the election in Georgia were made up by rebels and unreliable men. It says every county in the State, wherein the white vote preponderates, gives large majorities for convention. The Republicans carried the State. Atlanta gives 2,80 Radical majority.

RICHMOND, November 4.—The complexion of the Convention is as follows: Conservatives, 25; Radicals, 78. Of the latter, 25 are negroes.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—The Committee on Elections will probable report in favor of Sam. McKee, Radical, who was badly defeated in the Eighth Congressional District.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—The public debt statement for October shows little or no reduction in the debt.

In reply to the citizens of Richmond, touching the legality of the late election, because in two wards the time was extended, Gen. Schofield shows such proceeding to be sanctioned by the State laws of Virginia, which provides in like manner for like emergencies.

It is understood that the Supreme Court will to day decide in favor of sustaining Judge Fisher's dismissal of Bradley from the bar.

Gen. Hancock will probably assume command of the Fifth Military District this week.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Abstract of the Quarterly Reports of the Banks of New York City.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The following statement is based on the abstract of Quarterly Reports of the National Banks of New York city, by which it appears that the banks not only had the amount of reserve required by law, but a surplus of more than $13,000,000, or seven per centum of the amount of circulation and deposits:

Circulation, National and State	$35,288,152
Individual deposits	$240 373,879
Less exchanges for Clearing House, October 7	402,870,935
Net amount of individual deposits	107,503,014
United States deposits and deposits of disbursing officers	2,387,818
Due to national and other banks and bankers	$81,392,152
Less balance due from national and other banks and bankers	12,821,627—19,070,525
Total amount of circulation and deposits for which a reserve is required under sections 31 and 32 of the act	191,249,599
Specie on hand	7,361,588
Fractional currency	1,414,284
Legal tender notes	33 555,242
Compound interest notes, which are a legal reserve on deposits	20 971,370
Twenty-five per cent of the total amount of circulation and deposits	62,099,418
In	$48,562,377
Surplus	13,537,041

or seven per cent. of circulation and deposits in excess of the requirement of the law.

The abstract of the quarterly report of the National Banking Association up to the first Monday in October, shows the resources to be $1,495,000,000, including over $10 000,000 of specie, and nearly $57,000,000 of compound interest notes. The capital stock is $419,500,000; surplus fund, $66,666,000, and undivided profits, $33,500,000.

Cheap Restaurants.

The New York *Evening Post*, in commenting on the extravagant prices and the wretched food of the New York restaurants, contrasts with these houses Mr. Corbet's experiment in Glasgow. This gentleman has been at work for half a dozen or more years solving the question whether plain, nutritious food can be furnished, well cooked and in neatness, for a much more moderate rate than is commonly charged by keepers of public restaurants. He has now twenty-six cooking depots in Glasgow, with each of which is connected a spacious dining hall, capable of accommodating several hundred persons, all neatly kept, well furnished and ventilated, and attended by tidy waiters. At these establishments breakfast is served from 8 to 10½ o'clock, at which a bowl of porridge, a bowl of milk, a cup of coffee and a roll and butter can be had for about *six cents*; or any of the following articles for one penny (two cents) each: a bowl of broth, of soup, or of porridge; a plate of potatoes, a cup of coffee or tea, bread and butter, or bread and cheese, a boiled egg, a glass of soda water, lemonade or ginger beer. Dinner is served from 1 to 4 o'clock, at which a bowl of broth or soup, a plate of beef, potatoes and plumb pudding, for *four and a half pence*; and at these prices the business is found even remunerative, the monthly expenses being about $18,000 and the receipts $24,500.

Desperate Rencontre—Ten Freedmen Killed.

The Louisiana *Baptist*, published at Mount Lebanon, has the following in its issue of the 17th ult.:

A gentleman just from Texas, we understand, relates the following shocking circumstance as having occurred on Black Bayou, near Jefferson. We learn that he was near the farm where the facts took place a few days after the occurrence. A farmer had a number of hands employed, under written contract, for one-third of the crop. He was from home when they commenced gathering, and on returning found that they were taking half instead of a third of the crop. He remonstrated and told them of the contract, but they became enraged, and finally made an attack upon him, and he, in defending, shot down four of them with a revolver. Going to town he reported the facts to a Federal officer, who sent an armed force to investigate and set things right. The negroes defied and finally attacked this force, when six more of the crowd were shot down.

The New York Senator Arrested and Held for Bribery.

Walcott J. Humphrey, Senator from the Sixth District, was arrested at Warsaw, Wyoming county, N. Y., and brought before Justice Coie, on the 26th ult., upon a warrant charging him with bribery and corruption in office. The warrant charges that Humphrey did accept $500 to influence his action on a bill pending before the Railroad Committee of the Senate. The accused gave bail in two securities of $1000 each to await the action of the Grand Jury in November next.

Social Extravagance—The Home Circle.

The *Journal of Commerce* is reading a lecture to a good many people who, it is certain, are living beyond their means, and thereby preparing the way to bankruptcy and ruin. The Editor calls on all such to moderate, and thinks, wives and daughters could, if they only would, make a good beginning. It says:

It rests with the wives and children, oftentimes, we are told, "to initiate such a reform as is needed. The head of the family cannot find it in his heart to deny those around him that which he thinks essential to their comfort, and he will not ask them to save him. They must move in the matter themselves. How many of our readers, whose eyes would glisten with tears at the bare thought of any trouble to one so kind to them, have ever asked themselves in earnest whether they were not personally responsible for overtaxing the means of their provider? It is a good time to ask that question now. Business profits are not large; financial affairs are unsettled; in the west is still altogether radiant with promise; the deepest purse has been a little drained, and some of the shallower ones are running low. If exhausted there may come something worse than insolvency or honest beggary. The temptation to fraud and defalcation is very great in these times, and the spendthrift stands in the thickest of the assault. There is a voice mightier than ours calling to all in the home circle for their aid in this emergency, and we trust that many will listen to their profit."

In the Fog at Alaska.

Information has been received at Washington from the steamer Lincoln, sent out from San Francisco to take a peep into our newly acquired Arctic possessions of Walrussia, or Alaska, as that vast ice-bound region has been officially christened. It appears that on the 12th of August, after having vainly labored for six days in a fog to locate the boundary between British America and Alaska, the expedition reached Sitka, the chief seaport of Alaska, and were lost in a fog which completely hid the town from view. We have no further report of any discoveries made, except that the expedition were satisfied that, so far as relates to the products of timber and fish, including the walrus, the wealth of this new territory had not been exaggerated. But if the navigator, for days together in August in those Arctic seas, is enveloped in heavy fogs, what can he do when the nights up that way get to be three or four months long? In fact, we suspect that the month of July is the business season for Alaska, and that for all the rest of the year that lovely country is in the fog or (saving the northern lights) in the dark.

The Great Ship Race.

The whole fleet of clipper ships engaged in the great race from China to London having arrived, it may be interesting to learn the time taken by each of them in the contest: Ariel, 102 days; Taeping, 102; Fairy Cross, 110; Flying Spur, 115; Maitland, 116; Taitsing, 118; Black Prince, 118; Serica, 119; Ziba, 120; Yang Tsze, 120; Chinaman, 123. The Ariel, it should be mentioned, met with three days' detention at the chops of the channel, and some of the others met with very tempestuous weather, losing spars, sails, and sustaining other damage by shipping a heavy sea. Every day reports seeing a vessel go down with all hands. The cargoes of teas they brought over were as follows: The Ariel, 1,268,960 pounds; Taeping, 1,136,961 pounds; Fairy Cross, 940,176 pounds; Flying Spur, 949,716 pounds; Maitland, 1,188,708 pounds; Taitsing, 1,098,310 pounds; Black Prince, 1,163,114 pounds; Serica, 1,020,525 pounds; Ziba, 742,207 pounds; Yang Tsze, 875,972 pounds; Chinaman, 858,576 pounds.—*London Telegraph.*

Patronize Advertising Houses.

One who knows what he is talking about, discourses in this wise:

When we see a business firm giving publicity to their particular branch of trade, we argue at once that such a house is alive to the requirements of the time. It implies not only keen sagacity, but likewise that sort of liberal attention of the trade. Many establishments forego the benefits of advertising from a spirit of mere penuriousness. They reason in this way: "Should we incur an outlay of $50 or $100, or $500, possibly we may never get it back—then it would be so much thrown away." These are timid men always, and properly belong to a past generation. The true man of business, appreciating the fair advantages of being represented in newspaper columns, looks upon advertising as "bread cast upon the waters" and should he find no immediate fruits of his expenditures, he rests at ease, being fully satisfied that it "will return after many days."

THERE is a bit in one of the comic papers in which Ben. Butler is represented as a manager before the footlights, apologizing to the public and saying that "owing to the break in the machinery, the farce of 'impeachment' is unavoidably postponed."

Notice.

I WILL apply at the November term of the County Court for Letters of Administration on the estate of Alfred Scott, deceased.

W. B. MILLER.
oct lawiw*

LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!
MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.
ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $ to $100,000, according to scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING
—OF THE—
Southern Asylum
LAND COMPANY,
TO TAKE PLACE AT
HERNANDO, MISS.,
AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 6th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted in a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by aspirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any Drawing of which we have any knowledge. The managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

Signed: J. R. MORGAN,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
W. W. CAMPBELL,
N. MAGEVENY,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket-holders. For this, the Second Drawing, however, we are glad to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to purchase tickets in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Gallowav's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and in the vicinity of all the Federal, State and County offices. Lot 87½ feet front by 83½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 80x160, in the city of Chicago, Ill., only three-quarters of a mile from the heart of the city, and within one square of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $5000.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $800.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a permanent fall of 37 feet of water, situated in Win

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

TUESDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 5, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. B. Eskin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all laws, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissoized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for or disqualifications of offences prior to the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

HOW RECONSTRUCTION IS EFFECTED AND NEGRO STATES ARE MADE—FRAUD AND BAYONETS.

The returns of the registering officers in Virginia show 114,953 whites, and 101,553 negroes, 'entitled' to vote, giving a white majority of 13,400 votes.

Last year the books of the Commissioners of revenue for that State showed 131,818 adult white males listed for taxation. There must, of course, have been *some* increase, by minors coming of age. If from this number we deduct the white registered vote, we find the number of white men disfranchised by the law and SCHOFIELD in Virginia to be 17,000 "*The ballot is peace*," says HORACE GREELEY, the man who has done more to destroy the Union than any other ten men in it, and is now working with all his might to make such a hell of the South as the world has never seen.

Last year, again, in Virginia, the number of *negro* males over twenty-one years of age, listed for taxation by the Commissioners, was only 77,201.

Queer, isn't it, that by the SCHOFIELDIAN process the number of adult *white* males has decreased, while that of the adult negroes has increased nearly 25,000? The Commissioners of the Revenue took account of every man, white or black, in the State. They did their work in 1866, when the late reconstruction acts were not passed, and hardly even thought of. They had no possible political motive to make the white list larger or the black list smaller than facts warranted.

The *National Intelligencer* says:

> While the Commissioners of the Revenue found only 77,201 blacks for the purpose of taxation, the "registration officers" have been able to enroll 101,553—that is to say, 24,352 more than the others! Is there a man of common discernment in the land who does not know that this is a vile and dastardly fraud, perpetrated by unworthy instruments, in order to accomplish the basest purposes of party power and revenge, and to secure by negro supremacy a vote which, in the Presidential election, in the Senate and House of Representatives, shall help to offset that of New York or Ohio?

There were various modes of accomplishing this fraud. Negroes are difficult of identification, especially in cities and towns, and it is there, therefore, that we find the greatest excess in registration of negroes over the lists arrived at by the tax commissioners. The same negro has been made to do service by registering in two or three different districts, with as many different names; and although at a recent election some of these negroes forgot their *aliases*, and thus lost their votes, yet we apprehend that on to-morrow their memories will be refreshed by means of the ready access their friends will have to the registration books. The most fruitful source of fraud, however, was by registering every likely, well grown negro lad who presented himself, from eighteen years of age and upwards. By this means a very large addition to the list has been secured. And yet who does not know that very few negroes were ever able to tell their ages until admitted to the ballot? They now learn their ages all of a sudden, and, with the encouragement of the registration officers, swear to them without scruple.

Radicalism wears the mark of the beast on its forehead, everywhere. The same scenes of fraud were exhibited in Memphis. Hundreds, if not thousands, of negroes were registered here fraudulently. We are told that since the election, piles of certificates of registration, signed, but in blank, have been found in the country, whither they were sent to be used. Fraud held high carnival here, and is now holding it everywhere in the South.

The *Intelligencer* again says:

> And yet a disfranchisement of 17,000 whites, and a fraudulent registration of 24,352 blacks, was not enough; there was still a majority of 13,400 white men in the Old Dominion. What was to be done with this ugly fact? These figures boded no good for the schemes of those who expected to secure negro rule, and to make a Radical State out of Virginia. Some men would have been appalled, and would have given up hope at this point of the business. Not so with the Radical managers. They had waded too deep in crime to turn back at this stage of the affair. There was still a hope, still a means of juggling the people out of their rights. *There was the appointment of delegates to the convention.* According to all ordinary and fair rules the whites would have a majority of the convention proportioned to their majority on the poll books. The military, however, arranged the districts so as to give thirteen negro majority in the convention.

Twenty Radical Senators, in addition to those from Tennessee, and an undivided Radical and negro delegation in the House from the ten Southern States now *reconstructing*, will, the leaders of the Jacobins hope, maintain their faction in power and make SALMON P. CHASE President. No fraud is too revolting to be resorted to, to achieve that purpose. Never since the making of the world was such a scene of filthy and sordid iniquity enacted as that which Radicalism is playing all over the South. No other people on earth, no other civilized people that ever *was* on earth, would so have lost all pride of race and blood and ancestry and individual manhood, as to have incorporated into itself, with all the rights of citizenship and suffrage, the brutal and ignorant millions of an inferior and worthless race. Not content with that, it descends to the lowest, meanest and most pitiful frauds, to cheating in registration, to the issue of false certificates, to every possible low and shabby device that will suffice to reject a white man's vote, and every one that will gain for the party a negro vote; and it is perfectly indifferent as to its manipulations being known.

Well,—they will succeed. Eight of the ten States, at least, will become negro common-ills, and be received back into the Union with lustful embraces, before the 5th of March, 1869. Already Radicalism exultingly proclaims that if the Democracy should triumph in the North, it will be too late to prevent reconstruction. How many of our public men in the South, cajoled or intimidated, or coveting negro-votes for office, will *help* Radicalism to make a Democratic victory in the North worthless to us, by co-operating in the devilish work that is now in progress?

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

GERRIT SMITH, in a letter lately written to HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON of Georgia, says:

> The South has really no Constitutional rights at all. She has had none from the day that the war she entered upon attained to the character of a civil war. From that day, when her war had to be met in ways and by means outside of the Constitution, she and her war have been as plainly outside of the Constitution as if she had been Mexico or England warring upon us. And outside of it will she remain until the war, not yet ended, shall be ended; and until peace, not yet reached, shall be established. But you rely on the theory that the Southern States could not go out of the Union, and, therefore, could not forfeit their Constitutional rights. What, however, if the President and Congress and the whole North should accept this absurd theory, the South should not. For, in the first place, the fact, so well known to herself, that she did go out of the Union outweighs and falsifies every theory to the contrary:—and, in the second place, for her to accept it involves her confession of the justice of treason against herself, and of her duty to submit herself to the Constitutional penalties of treason. Surely, surely the South, now harping, day and night upon the Constitution, as if she were, and ever had been, not only its pre-eminent but exclusive friend, should have had too much self-respect and too lively a remembrance of that unsurpassed bravery and perseverance by which she won the conditions of a *de facto* nation, to allow herself to be tempted, by however gainful prospects, to accept a theory, at once so humiliating and disadvantageous to her. The South, by taking ground that, neither in point of power nor in law has she ever ceased to be under the Constitution, completely estops herself from complaining that Jefferson Davis is put upon his trial for treason.

There is a good deal of reason in that, and as a reply to Governor JOHNSON it is conclusive. The theory that the Southern States did not, by secession, cease to be members of the Union *is* both humiliating and disadvantageous to her. We are undoubtedly, as the legal phrase is, estopped to deny that we ceased to be in the Union, *if the doctrine of estoppel can apply.* A man may, in many cases, so act and deal as to be estoppel to deny what is really false, to allege what is true, to claim a right or set up a title that really exists.

But it is also a principle that estoppels must be mutual. The North cannot insist on the one in question, and at the same time allege what we are estopped to allege, or deny what she insists *we* cannot deny. For then there would be two inconsistent and antagonistic estoppels, and how could both prevail? Is she not equally estopped to *deny* that we went out of the Union, and to treat us as a conquered country? If she insists that we are bound by our assertion of the right to withdraw from the Union, so that we cannot now claim to be in it, she must admit that our States *are* in the Union; and that would be to admit that all the reconstruction legislation is usurpation; and that our States are unjustly denied representation in Congress.

It is quite evident that logic can settle nothing now. Chop it as you will, and it remains indubitably true that the Southern States *did* leave the Union, whether they could or could not *rightfully* do it. And it is certainly not only disadvantageous but suicidal for them now to claim any rights on the ground that they never ceased to be members of the Union. War severs all ties; and the Supreme Court rightfully held that everybody in the Southern States were parties to the war waged by their States, and their property liable to seizure. It is idle for the Chief Justice to say that the decision gives no countenance to the idea that the seceding States did cease to be in the Union. If it did not by direct implication decide that, it was a judicial villainy. One such decision as it would have been if it did not go to that length, would make a Court contemptible.

We have always admitted that our States were no longer in the Union, and that the Congress of those that remained in it was a lawful Congress. If the President did not think so, he ought to have refused to recognize that Congress as such. A man is no Statesman that does not accept the consequences of his theories, and unflinchingly follow them to their results. It is a cowardly Court that does not do it.

We admit that Congress has the right to re-admit the Southern States into the Union or to govern them as Provinces, as it pleases, and to dictate the terms of re-admission. We will not stultify ourselves, by denying its right to exercise the powers of conquest over us, so far as its own patent of power gives it the right and power to do so. But we claim that these rights of conquest and government are doubly limited. For, first, not because we have any rights to assert, personal to us or our States, but because the Congress derives all its powers from the Constitution, and the Supreme Court has expressly decided that it has not and cannot lawfully exercise any powers outside of that Constitution. Of course *we* cannot complain of that. It is a Congress of the Northern States, and if *they* permit it to exercise powers not given it by them in the Constitution, *we* can not be heard to object. We are no parties to the Constitution. *We* grant no powers by it. There is no usurpation on the rights of *our* States.

Therefore we do not insist upon or demand any rights for the Southern States, as in the Union and under the Constitution. But we do insist that their people are not without *human* rights. Those exist even in conquered Provinces, under a Republic. The United States have no right to subject us to a despotism a thousand times worse than that against which they rebelled as Colonies. They have no right to substitute the absolute and arbitrary will of a military commander over us in the place of law. They have no right to abrogate and destroy all the great safeguards of human liberty. These have an existence outside of the Constitution. They are older than it. The despot has no *right* to rule without law. GOD could have no right to rule the world so: His law is not the arbitrary exercise of His *will*, but the dictates of the Infinite Wisdom,—or, as Saint THOMAS AQUINAS said, "a thing is not right because GOD wills it; but He wills it because it is right." His laws are immutable, because they are the expression of His nature, of His perfect wisdom and love as well as justice. No *human* despotism can have its foundation in right. GOD alone of right is despotic. A despotism established by a Republic is a crime. It has no right to govern otherwise than by just laws, enacted by the proper legislative power. It cannot rightfully govern by the arbitrary and often vicious will of a military or executive subordinate: and the government of the Southern States to-day is as infamous as that of Poland under the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE, or the Netherlands under ALVA. If Congress had established *civil* governments over our States, and governed their people by laws enacted by itself, and administered by Courts of justice, we would have had no right to complain. But we are enslaved, when the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus is denied, and arbitrary arrests and imprisonments are allowed, and Generals interfere with the course of civil justice, and the people have none of the common rights of men. Pardoned, the people are entitled to the rights of freemen, if not to those of citizens: and Magna Charta declared that no *freeman* should be destroyed or disseized without due process of law. The men of England who were protected by it did not *vote*. The great charter said "To *no one* will we sell, to *no one* will we deny, to *no one* will we delay justice." The negro brought to England from a colony in which he was a slave was entitled to the writ of Habeas Corpus, but he was not a voter.

Nor did the law of conquest or the rights of the conqueror empower Congress to make an inferior race of black barbarians the masters even of a Province. It is a frightful and hideous crime against human nature, an accursed act, unnatural and revolting; an excess of cruelty unparalleled in the history of the world; infinitely worse than that of the Algerine pirates, when they made their negro eunuchs the task-masters over Christian slaves.

It had no right to make it a condition of restoration to the Union, that the white men of Louisiana and South Carolina should of their own accord accept a horde of negroes, largely outnumbering themselves, as their political equals, or that they should become parties to the disfranchisement of the men who had led them in the great struggle for independence. These conditions were dishonorable, and infamous. Acceptance of them would have proven that they were fit and proper to be imposed; for those who accept such terms deserve no better ones: but it is none the less unwise and ungenerous to have exacted them. If the Northern States did not intend to exclude the South permanently from the Union, they should have received us back at once. To resort to despotism and negro suffrage, as a means of restoring the Union was as great a folly as undertaking to draw water with a sieve.

SMART.

The New York *Tribune* decidedly dotes. Here is some of its latest logic:

> In the State of Alabama, the "Conservatives" refused to vote at the recent election, so that the Radicals chose 97 delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Of the Radical voters in that State, a decided majority are black—our adversaries say they are nearly *all* black. Of the ninety-five Radicals chosen, *seventy-six* are white, *nineteen* colored. Yet the rebel and copperhead organs insist that the blacks, if they vote, will monopolize office and power! Compare their assertions with the recorded facts, and judge between them.

Nobody has ever said that the negroes would *immediately* monopolize the offices. Every one knew, on the contrary, that at present they were being used, and would for some time be used by the few Radicals in the South, to enable *them* to secure office. The fact that the Radical-negro faction in Alabama elected 95 out of 97 delegates, and that 76 of these are whites, shows for whose benefit "the negroes are voted and white men squelched" in *that* State. It is the same way everywhere. Only the devil or a journal like the *Tribune* would *exult* over the infernal rule of barbarism that is now fully begun all over the South, and of which the whole country will at last repent in sackcloth and ashes.

GEORGE LUNT is making a political and financial success of the revived Boston *Courier*. It is published weekly now; the last number contains an excellent paper on "Impeachment" by L. D. VAN DUZEE.

GEORGE LUNT is one of the ablest, best and truest men in Massachusetts, a fine poet, a vigorous writer of prose, a bold and able editor. His book on the causes of the war ought to endear his name to every true Southern heart, and its intrinsic merits entitle it to a place in every library. But we doubt if a single copy has been sold in Memphis. At least, one copy, we know, has occupied the same place on our friend WADE'S shelves for many months.

PARDON OF A CRIMINAL.

The President has issued a warrant of pardon to HENRY COTTER, who was convicted at Albany, N. Y., for counterfeiting and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary. General LEE is not as worthy to be pardoned.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

On Friday last, the two Houses of the Legislature were occupied in paying the customary tributes of respect to Mr. RAULSTON, a deceased member; after which they adjourned. Consequently no business of public importance was transacted.

THE Grand Jury of Mobile county, Ala., has found a true bill of libel against Henry St. Paul, editor of the Mobile *Times*. The charge is that he has libelled Horton, Hurter & Bromberg. We don't see how that could be done unless to libel old Satan himself.

THE New York *Tribune's* special says orders were issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the removal of a number of Inspectors of Internal Revenue in New York City and Brooklyn. These removals were made on account of the department having received information of corruption and fraud having been practiced on the government by those removed.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CHANDLER, of Virginia, was in New York Saturday, looking into matters connected with Mr. Davis' trial. The latter's counsel have as yet made no reply to the letter regarding the arrangements made by the Government. The case will be called at the session of the court this month, but there is room to doubt if the trial has commenced.

A SPECIAL to a New York paper says it is now well known that the negroes in the South are organizing and arming for some purpose which is not peaceful, and it is also known that some of the district commanders permit them to arm and have furnished them with equipments. President Johnson has referred the facts in these cases to the head of the War Department, and it is probable that he will increase the military force in the South.

THERE is a diversity of opinion among Congressmen who have arrived at Washington as to the policy which will be pursued by the Radicals on the reassembling of Congress. The general idea among Democrats and even moderate Republicans is that if New York shall go largely Democratic the dominant party in Congress will modify their views. Such is not the opinion of John A. Logan, of Illinois, who declared that neither that nor previous defeat will affect the determination of the Radical wing of the party to carry out to the fullest extent the measures they deem necessary. In his judgment the House will proceed with the impeachment measure, regardless of the report of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Logan concedes that New York will be carried by the Democrats. Advices received to-day from both Democratic and Radical sources admit of no doubt that such will be the result, and that by a great majority.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Lawyer Bradley submitted his answer to the Supreme Court to-day. No decision is yet given.

Gen. Howard has written a letter in reply to the inquiry whether the negro vote in the late Southern elections is not out of proportion to the population. He says he carefully compiled statistics which show an increase of the negro population since 1860. The decrease heretofore shown was based on the misreport made in December 1866, which was estimated from very meager returns.

The statements of the public debt will not be ready until next Wednesday, but it is ascertained it will show a reduction of the total debt of about $2,000,000.

NEW YORK, November 4.—It is alleged that private dispatches have been received reporting some interruption of peaceful relations between France and Prussia, which caused gold to advance here.

The *World's* special from Montgomery, Ala., says that delegates differ widely respecting the management of the Convention, but the majority urge extreme measures. The new Constitution is cut and dried. It incorporates the disfranchisement clause of the Howard amendment, provides an extensive system of State aid to private enterprise, and virtually throws all taxes on the whites.

The vote here will probably be the largest ever cast. A Democratic majority of 55,000 is predicted in the city, and members of that party seem confident of carrying the State. The Radicals also seem to look for victory.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7.—Seven interments from yellow fever to-day, and eleven yesterday.

Gen. Mower, in Order No. 178 to-day, revokes that part of Order No. 170 removing Harry T. Hays, Sheriff, and appointed Bullitt in his stead. Bullitt has declined the appointment.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—The river has risen seven inches at the head of the falls; also at Portland.

All first class boats are preparing to enter the trade. Weather clear and cold.

NASHVILLE, November 4.—The Lower House to-day passed a resolution instructing Tennessee Congressmen to use their efforts to abolish the cotton tax.

CHICAGO, November 4.—The bank of Potts and Ingalls, at Fremon, Ill., was robbed of $100 000.

Gens. Sherman, Auger, Terry, and other Government Commissioners, go hence to Omaha and Fort Laramie to meet the Sioux and other tribes.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 4.—A dispatch by the Red Sea cable announces that war vessels and transports with troops on board, forming the squadron of the Abyssinian expedition, have left for the coast of Abyssinia.

Ishmael Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, has offered his assistance to England and has dispatched a corps of native troops to Abassinia to join the British expedition.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 4.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* prints officially a copy of the note from Russia, France, Prussia and Italy to the Soltan of Turkey on the Eastern question, after representations which have been made from time to time to the Sublime Porte by the European Powers, jointly or singly, in favor of granting demands of the Cretans and for a general amelioration of the condition of Christians in the Ottoman Empire, all of which seem to have failed to make any impression. The note declares the Great Powers will hold the Sultan answerable for rejecting their advice, and responsible for whatever consequences may follow.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—The alarm about Fenians in this city does not subside. Troops have been sent here, and others are arming. Sir Alfred Hersford is in command of the military forces.

LONDON, November 4.—It is said that a proposition to settle the Roman question by votes of the Papal Provinces was spontaneously suggested by the Italian, Prussian and French Governments.

Late dispatches say that the vote of the towns in the Province of Rome, was unanimous for Italy.

It is reported in Florence, that Napoleon requires King Victor Emanuel to expel Garibaldi; then the French troops will be withdrawn from Papal Territory.

BERLIN, November 4.—Bismarck says officially that the Government of Prussia is at present neutral on the Roman question.

LONDON, November 4.—Consols closed at 94¼ @ 94⅝. Illinois Central, 81. Erie, 40¾.

FRANKFORT, November 4.—United States bonds closed at 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—Cotton dull all day, and closed at a decline of ⅛d; American uplands, 8¾d. Orleans, 8¾d. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales. Corn 47@60d. Wheat, California white, 15s 9d; red, 14s.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Cotton, heavy; sales, 1300 bales uplands at 18½c. Flour, heavy and lower; superfine State and Western, $8@9. Wheat, lower. Rye, dull at $1 70. Corn, mixed Western, $1 35@e 37. Oats, dull; Western, 77¼@78½c. Rice, firm; Carolina, 9¼@10c. Coffee, steady. Cuba sugar, 13½c. Pork, lower, $20 80. Lard, heavy; in barrels, 12¾@13¾c. Dry goods, quiet; brown sheeting reduced to 12½c. Muslins reduced to 22½@30c. Paper cambrics, 12½c. Prints, steady, and demand limited.

Money steady, 6@7 per cent. Sterling firm, 9½@9¾c. Gold, 40½c. Government Stocks a shade easier—Coupons '81, 111¾@112¼; 10-40s, 100¾; 7 30s, 105¾; Stocks heavy and declining—Adams Express, 69½@69¾; Merchants Union Express, 17¾@18¼; Erie, 71; Hudson, 123¾; Illinois Central, 124¾. Receipts at the Sub Treasury, $6,357,479; payments, $5,184,044; balance, $102,428,951.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4.—Louisiana sugar receipts light; common 11c; prime 15c; yellow clarified 15c. Cuba dull; No. 3, 12 and 13, 12¾@13½c. Cuba molasses 53c; Louisiana 75@80c. Flour quiet; superfine $19 25; choice $14@14 50. Corn lower, $1 40@1 50. Oats dull, 80c. Pork dull; no sales; nominally, $23 75. Bacon, shoulders 14½c; clear ribs 18c; clear sides 18¾@19c. Lard dull; tierces 13¾@14c; keg 15c. Cotton sales 1300 bales; middling 18½@19c. Receipts since Saturday 4711; exports 3728 Gold, excited, 141. Sterling 50@53. New York sight ¼@½ discount.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—Tobacco steady; sales 31 hhds, $3 75@15 75. Flour quiet; $8 25 for superfine. Wheat steady; $2 50@2 60. Corn dull; shelled, $1 10@1 15. Mess Pork dull; $21. Lard 13c. Bacon; shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17½c.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Tobacco steady. Hemp dull. Flour heavy, $6 25@13 50. Wheat quiet, $1 85@2 80. Barley dull, $1 20@1 90. Rye firm, higher, $1 25@1 35. Provisions very dull. Pork $21 75. Bacon, clear sides, 16½; shoulders 12; hams 19c. Lard dull. Hogs 5 @6¼c.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—Flour dull; X, $10 50@11 75. Wheat dull, 80@81c. Oats dull, 65@64c. Rye dull, $1 40. Barley unchanged. Tobacco steady. Whisky, 24c in bond. Pork, $23. Bacon shoulders, 13@14c; clear rib sides, 19½c; clear sides, 16¾@17c. Lard dull at 12¾c. Butter less firm, 24@25c. Clover seed dull at $7 75. Flax, $2. Timothy dull. Potatoes dull at $2 80@3 25. Hogs inactive, $6 10@6 60. Thermometer, 43.

MARRIED.

TURNER—GRAVES—At the residence of the bride's father in Fayette county, in this State, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Asa Douglass, Mr. C. L. TURNER to Miss INDIA GRAVES.

Thus, one of old "Pap" Price's soldiers has carried to the hymenial altar one of the fairest daughters of Fayette and of the State which she is proud to acknowledge as her mother in the Union. May the path of this young and promising couple know naught else but roses. May joy the pillow of peace kiss their cheeks, and pleasure of imagination attend their dreams, and that pleasure experienced by the tying of the virgin knot never be untied by them by turning one of their (to come) little ones into the grave.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MCKEOGH—Died at the residence of Mrs John McKeogh, on Poplar street, of congestion, at 7 o'clock yesterday evening, MRS. SARAH MCKEOGH, aged 64 years.

The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral this evening at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. John McKeogh, on Poplar street, near the market.

DIED.

FONTAINE—On Saturday evening, November 2d, 1867, MARY BELLE FONTAINE, infant daughter of E. P. and Josie S. Fontaine, aged 11 days.

Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

CRUPPER.—At his residence, No 165 Causey street, on Saturday, 2d inst, Sergt. R. H. CRUPPER, of the Metropolitan Police, aged 26 years and 3 months.

Cairo, St. Louis and Cincinnati papers please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

KING—SUE J. KING, consort of T. B. King, and daughter of M. Ford and J. B. Ireland, aged 23 years, 4 months and 15 days, departed this life on the 1st day of Nov., 1867, of yellow fever.

She was a kind and obedient wife, an affectionate daughter, and a devoted mother. She leaves two little ones to mourn her loss. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh, Blessed be the name of the Lord.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868.

A SMALL FARM, in the immediate vicinity of Germantown, and not more than half a mile from the depot, containing some seventy-five acres, about half of which is cultivation, the balance in grove and timber, with a good and comfortable dwelling house, containing six rooms, with out house, etc., a good spring of never failing water, and other appurtenances. Possession given on the 1st of January next and ending the 25th of December following. Apply to Henry Jones, living in a gin of the place.

HENRY T. JONES.
nov5-lawtw

VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION —FOR— SALE or RENT.

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., five miles below Randolph, containing 968 acres, of which 450 acres are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good gin house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front St., Memphis, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee.

n6-1m J. R. PALMER.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of M. T. CARVIN & Co., is this day dissolved, by the withdrawal of Jas. W. Grice.

The business in future will be carried on under the same style of M. T. CARVIN & CO.

Memphis, Tenn. Nov. 4th, 1867.

M. T. CARVIN & CO.,
Grocers, Cotton Factors
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Dealers in
Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,
226 & 228 Second Street, Memphis.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. We have secured the services of Mr. Grice.
no6

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS —OF THE— Memphis Racing Association.

THE following resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Directors of the Association held this day, (Monday) November 4th, at the Gayoso House:

Resolved, That a full call of stock be made on all stockholders, payable at the office of the Secretary, No. 294½ Main street, on or before Saturday, 9th November.

J. D. GIBSON, Secretary.
JNO. DONOVAN, President.

N. B.—Stockholders, who have not paid their stock on the date above mentioned, will not receive the usual track privileges at the coming fall meeting.
no6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

158 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND—TEN miles from Memphis. Terms easy. Apply to E. K. CLARKE, no6-1m 302 Front Street.

W. F. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co.
W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,
General Commission
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.

Consignments Solicited.

No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson
no5-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
no5 1m

S. M. ASHE, of Memphis.
JNO. MCLENNAN, late of Tipton county, Tenn.
F. M. MORGAN, DeSoto county, Miss.
W. F. BAKER, Marshall county, Miss.

ASHE, McLENNAN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 284 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

QUICK SALES—PROMPT RETURNS!

BAGGING, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates.
Liberal advancements made on consignments. nov1 1m

GREAT WESTERN PRODUCE DEPOT!
No. 3 PROMENADE STREET,
Elliott Block - MEMPHIS, TENN.
W. P. WRIGHT,
Storage, Forwarding and
General Commission Merchant.
Head-Quarters for Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Meal, Flour, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, and Produce generally. Cheese, Lime, Cement and Plaster. Particular attention given to filling Orders.
I sell for Cash only, consequently all orders receive prompt attention.
no6-1m

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
No. 4.—Jno. Overton vs. A. M. Hopkins.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, A. M. Hopkins, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Gantt & Waddell Sol. for Complainant.
no6 lawtw

Trustee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Trust made to me by P. T. Hughes on the 2d day of November, 1866, and recorded in the Register's office, in Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, in book No. 58, part 2, pages 247, 249 and 248, to secure a certain indebtedness therein named, I will,

On Tuesday, November 26, 1867,

between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the Law Court rooms, in the city of Memphis, sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of ground, in the city of Memphis and county and State aforesaid: Beginning at the intersection of the west line of Second street with the north line of Beal street; thence running west with Beal street sixty feet more or less to the Bybee lot, thence north parallel with Second street forty-five feet more or less to the waist of the old Union House, thence east parallel with Beal street sixty feet more or less to Second street, thence with second street forty-five feet more or less to the beginning. The said leasehold interest is held under and described in a lease executed to the said Hughes by S. A. and A. N. Edmonds, and recorded in the said Register's office, in book No. 59, part 2, pages 372, 373 and 374, for the term of eight years commencing on the 12th day of May, 1865, the said lessee to pay the sum of three hundred dollars on the 12th day of May and of November in each and every year during the said term, and to pay all taxes and charges to be assessed on the said lot or the improvements on the same by State, county, city, or any other authority, and the said lessee to be paid at the termination of the lease the value of the buildings he might erect on said lot, to be ascertained by reference. The equity of redemption is waived in the said deed of trust. Terms of sale: $150 76 in cash on the 13th of November, 1866, on the indebtedness mentioned in said deed of trust. The title is believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.

JAMES ELDER, Trustee.
no5-tds

A Bargain Offered.

A PAIR of handsome Family HORSES and CARRIAGE can be bought for City Scrip, if applied for immediately—owner having no use for them. Apply to

nov3 3t* W. B. DONOHO, 321 Main st.

Removal.

LAWRENCE & CARTER have removed to No. 222 Front street, between Adams and Jefferson.

Copartnership.

WE have associated with us in the General Commission business, Mr. GEO. W. WILMORE, late of Mobile, Ala., dating from 29th ult. The style of firm will be LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.

nov3 1w LAWRENCE & CARTER.

SALE OF THE
Trezevant Lands
On Thursday, November 14.

ON the near approach of this important sale, we desire to inform those parties wishing to examine the grounds before the sale, that a covenant to the premises will leave our office DAILY AT NINE A.M., and return at one o'clock.

The sale will open at Lot Number One, on the Old State Line road, opposite the residence of Col. W. T. Avery.

Those not having been invited, as bid will be received at any time.

Every lot put up will be sold positively and without reserve, and with the pledge of the owner and the Auctioneers that there shall be no fictitious bidding.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.
nov2 1w

Notice.

STATE of Tennessee, County of Shelby.

TAKE NOTICE, that at the December term of the Probate Court of Shelby county, to be held at the Court-room in Memphis on the first Monday in December, 1867, I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. M. E. Watson, deceased.

H. S. LEE, Attorney. MARY PATTERSON.

MENKEN BROTHERS WILL OPEN MONDAY, NOV. 4,

A SUPERB LINE OF
De Laines,
At 20 Cents a Yard.

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS,
20 Cents a Yard.

HANDSOME DE LAINES
—AT—
MENKEN BRO.'S,
At 20 Cents a Yard.

Will be Open Monday, Nov. 4th.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LINE OF—
De LAINES,
At 20 Cents a Yard.
nov1

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY B. FRANCE

Last night but four of the engagement of the charming little prima donna and Comedienne, Miss EMILIE MELVILLE.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5th, 1867.

Great success of the new burlesque entitled the

Black Cook.

Leila and Psyche.....MISS EMILIE MELVILLE

Previous to which will be presented the elegant little comedy, in one act, of the

Comical Countess.

Countess de L. Espaller.....MISS MELVILLE

CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at ½ to 7; certain to rise at 7½ precisely.

Private seats may be secured six days in advance

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY AND GYMNASTICS.

MME. LEISE would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Memphis that her Classes are now open at her new and splendid Hall, at No. 221 Second street, in the Adams block, one of the most private and pleasant locations in the city. Mme. L. has two large Halls suited to all the wants of her pupils. All her Classes will be strictly private. Pupils admitted on the days of taught in a few lessons. Ladies' classes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Masters and Misses Tuesdays and Saturdays at half past 3 o'clock p.m.; Gentlemen from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m on Tue days and Saturdays. Mme. L. will give instructions to the Lee Academy, the Memphis Female Institute, and at Mrs. Maghee's School in South Memphis, as soon as the classes can be arranged. The Madame will also give instructions in the new Gymnastics or Physical Culture, which imparts so much grace and beauty to the figure. This training gives her School the advantage over all others, as there is no ext a charge made for this branch.

Terms—to suit the times—per term of twenty-four lessons, $15.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit School during the hours of tuition, before placing their children elsewhere. Good music provided, and soirees given twice per month.

se21

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE

Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the

Eleventh Day of November, and Continue Six Days.

Three following races closed, by the named entries, on the 15th inst:

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
oct7 te* J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te*

LOST--FOUND.

$25 REWARD—

Strayed or stolen about the 11th of this month, from Commerce street, near the bayou, one large Mouse colored MARE MULE, about 11 years old, with a sore on her shoulder, caused from dragging saddle. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at GALBREATH, STEWART & CO'S.
oct24 1w*

LOST—

On Saturday night, a Setter DOG, brown all over except on the breast and end of the tail, which is grey. Had on a black leather collar with large iron ring. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the dog.
A. B. CULLER,
oct24 1w* 133 Main street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—

The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—

Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct5 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—

I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oct5 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4 tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO RENT—

Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block, or Mr. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the House will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of lease apply at the office of KENNY & POPE—R.
Kit Williams' Block,
oct 17 Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—

STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No 1 and 2.
my22 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney. It does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wealth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Mad son street, corner Main.
iy19 MEMPHIS, TENN.

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for Sale the Residence of the late Dr. W. H. Raines, in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms, Out-houses, Stables, Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss. W. A. RAINES,
se19 1m* Administrator.

FOR SALE—

Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS',
oct 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—

A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and adjoining counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 320 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Cliff," on White river, Ark., 15 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (15 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse-power,) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 600 gallons,) three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address MRS. M. C. H.
my4 tf Appeal Office

NOTICES.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby you get double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison street, up-stairs.
oct 3m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1859.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS — EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents,
22½ Madison street.

IN ordering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent in our climate.
It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.
It is a cure for Dyspepsia.
It assists Digestion.
It cures Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.
It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers.
It is an invaluable companion for person traveling at all seasons of the year.
It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.
☞ Sold everywhere.
C. H. EBBERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers.
Depot, No. 6 Howard's Row,
feb10 1f Memphis, Tenn.

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00	$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	—	25 00
Wagon wheels	—	18 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@	2 00
Wagon hubs, do	1 60@	4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 30@	5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 70@	3 75
Bent fellies, do	1 80@	2 85
Sawed fellies, do	1 50@	3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— 65@	—
Buggy poles, each	— 40	— 50
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@	2 25
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@	2 50
Buggy bows, each	14 50@	17 00

oct Dawtm

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 18 Madison Street.

TUESDAY, : : : : : NOVEMBER 5, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m

SAM. E. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIV.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sun day)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oct9

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Moulde and Onio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
All Stations on Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

MORTUARY REPORT.—There were six interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock yesterday. W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.
MEMPHIS, November 5, 1867.

DISCHARGED.—Larkin Johnson and his brother Sam, two white men who were arrested on complaint of Jerry Galvin, charged with stealing two mules, the property of the complainant, were brought before Mr. Justice Miller yesterday, and discharged for want of prosecution.

MAJ. HAL ROGERS.—The friends of this estimable gentleman will be glad to learn that he is rapidly improving, although the death of his only son, little Hugh (which took place on Sunday night), has afflicted him seriously. We hope to see him in his office before many days.

COMMITTED.—A negro named Jack Winston alias Torrence, who was arrested some days since charged with stealing a number of porkers, the property of Mr. I. La Craig, a resident of Chelsea, was examined by Mr. Justice Miller yesterday, and in default of one thousand dollars bail, was sent to the Criminal Court for trial.

CHOLERA AND FEVER.—The lecture to-night at Greenlaw Opera Hall will prove an interesting one. Let the house be crowded with ladies and gentlemen, old and young. Admission fee only fifty cents. Tickets for sale at Messrs. Wade & Co.'s book store and at the door of the hall. Doors open at 7 o'clock p.m. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

ACCIDENT.—Sam. Mahaffey, a young lad employed at the *Avalanche* office, carries a pistol. On Saturday night he put the weapon in his pocket cocked, it accidentally went off, wounding Sam in the thigh. He was conveyed to his home near the corner of Beal and Wellington. The injury was not serious, and it is expected that Sam will be devilling the editors for copy to-day as usual.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—A widow lady, Mrs. O'Kane, who resides in Pinch, is the possessor of some drays. One of the teams has for some time past been driven by a negro called Henry. The proprietress being of the opinion that Henry did not render a true account, had him arrested. The accused will come face to face with the accuser at the Justice's Court to-day.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Mr. Joe Franciola, a respectable Italian citizen, made complaint to Justice Hall yesterday that one W. T. Faley had made an assault on complainant with intent to kill. A dirk knife was used, and one stab made. The steel glanced from the rib and did not do fatal injury. A warrant was issued and Faley arrested by Constable A. P. Dies. The accused gave the necessary bonds for his appearance to-day.

ROBBING FROM A COUNTRY STORE. A country lad, about twenty years of age, named Geo. Rayborn, was arrested by the police yesterday charged with having burglariously entered a country store on the Raleigh road about twenty miles from town and stealing therefrom a suit of clothes, a rifle, shotgun, and a sum of money, the total value of which was $150. George, who is said to be somewhat foolish, will be brought before a justice to-day to answer.

THE RACES.—Extensive preparations are being made, not only by the Memphis Racing Association, but the lovers of the turf in the Southwest, for the fall meeting, to be held in this city next Monday. Two additional stables arrived yesterday—that of Mr. Le Paul's, of Lexington, Ky., and Smith & Holmes', of Gallatin, Tenn. Two more stables are expected to arrive to-night, another from Kentucky and also one from Nashville. Everything promises a splendid meeting and brilliant contests for the various purses offered. The visitors from near and abroad will not be disappointed in the result.

DARING DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.—On Sunday afternoon the store of J. T. Handlan, No 279 Main street, (the front door of which had been inadvertently left open), was entered by some of the mackerel species, when two sets of valuable furs and one pair of boots were abstracted. Complaint was made at police headquarters, and the case placed in the hands of Detectives Hastings and McCune to work up. These officers arrested five suspected parties and recovered the stolen property. The supposed ringleader of the band, Jake Ackerman, was held in custody, and is held to answer before a justice to-day.

ROBBING FROM A COUNTRY STORE. A country lad, about twenty years of age, named Geo. Rayborn, was arrested by the police yesterday charged with having burglariously entered a country store on the Raleigh road about twenty miles from town and stealing therefrom a suit of clothes, a rifle, shotgun, and a sum of money, the total value of which was $150. George, who is said to be somewhat foolish, will be brought before a justice to-day to answer.

THE PAVEMENT ON MAIN STREET. We are more than glad to notice that the contractors for the Nicholson pavement on Main street are putting the work through in the best manner. The blocks are now laid north from Madison to Jefferson, and the work of laying the same between Madison and Monroe was commenced yesterday. It is to be hoped that fair weather will favor the work, and that we will soon have one section at least open for regular traffic. Extra gangs have been put on, and Taylor, McBain & Co. signify their intention of pushing the work through to a successful completion, so that Main street will not another season be disgraced by a sea of mud. The completion of the pavement is a consummation most sincerely to be wished for.

A LIVELY CHASE.—To illustrate the daring of negro thieves, with which Memphis is swarmed at present, we may mention a case that occurred yesterday morning. One of the sons of Ham went into a boot store on Jefferson street, between Second and Third, confiscated a pair of boots and ran. Some parties on the opposite side, saw the performance, and raised the alarm. A policeman who was at the corner, gave chase assisted by the citizens, but all their efforts proved of no avail. Mr. Nig got off with the boots, and has not since been heard from. Business signs and grave-stones will probably be the next things stolen in daylight.

DARING ROBBERY AT JACKSON, TENNESSEE.

AN IRON SAFE STOLEN AND ROBBED OF ABOUT FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Southern Express Company Loses Thereby.

One of the most bold and daring robberies of the season occurred in Jackson, Tenn., a few days since. We glean the following from a cotemporary:

"Early Thursday morning, when the office was opened, it was discovered that the iron safe in the agent's office was missing. It was in its proper place the night before. The alarm was at once given, and a thorough search of the town and suburbs made for the missing safe. As it weighed about two hundred pounds, it was not deemed probable that the robbers had carried it far, and the result of the investigation verified the conclusions. In the woods, a short distance from the town, the safe was found. The door had been blown open with powder, the vaults forced, and between four and five thousand dollars in greenbacks abstracted from them. The rascals performed their work scientifically, leaving nothing behind that would serve to fasten suspicion upon any known parties. The agent of the company at Jackson is Mr. D. W. Clark. It is customary to have night watchmen in all offices of the Southern Express Company. The watchman employed at Jackson was in the building, but asleep at the time, and avers that the ingress and egress of the robbers were unheard by him. As the safe weighed two hundred pounds, and was carried upward of half a mile, three or four men must have been engaged in the robbery. There were no indications at or near the spot where the safe was discovered, to induce the belief that any vehicle had been used to convey it to the woods. That would be the refinement of daring. This is one of the boldest robberies we have recorded for a long time. For three or four men to break open the doors of an Express Company's office in as large a town as Jackson, deliberately pick up an iron safe weighing two hundred pounds, carry it half a mile, blow it open with powder, rob it, and escape without leaving any tell-tale traces to be followed, certainly reveals an efficiency in conception, and bravery in execution of crime, rarely equalled and never excelled." From the above it will be seen that other places than Memphis can support thieves and robbers.

THANKS.—To the Southern Express company, through Ed. McCormack, we are indebted for the latest papers. The boys of the Southern never forget us, and they will ever have a place in our thoughts, especially McCormack.

THE BOARD.—The Board of Mayor and Aldermen meet this afternoon at the Exchange building, in regular monthly session. We have not learned that anything more than the regular monthly business will come up.

COWS GONE.—Some of the prowling class entered the stables of Mr. Wm. Collins, on Beal street, near the second bridge, on Sunday night, and drove off two valuable cows. A description of the same have been given the police, who are directed to report (if found) to Orgill & Bros., on Front Row.

TO JURORS.—The Criminal Court will meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock. All persons who have been summoned as jurors in this Court, must answer to their names at that hour, or forfeitures will be taken against them and execution issued instanter.
R. S. CAPERS D.C.

OUT AGAIN.—We were pleased to meet on the streets yesterday, Dr. J. M. Keller, Physician in charge of the City Hospital, who has just recovered from a severe attack of fever. The Doctor, although looking a little slim, will attend to his calling to-day. He is of stout heart, and will never fall in the discharge of his duty.

DEATH OF SERGEANT CRUPPER.—Acting-Sergeont R. S. Crupper of the Metropolitan Police, died on Saturday about four o'clock. His funeral took place Sunday at two o'clock, and was attended by the members of the force. Sergeant Crupper was a Kentuckian, and served three years in the Union army, in the 15th Kentucky Infantry. He was a faithful officer, and much esteemed by his associates.

FALSE CHARGE.—One Julius Waggener, charged with appropriating to his own use a watch chain, given to him to repair, was, pursuant to adjournment, at Justice Miller's office yesterday, when a hearing was had. Several witnesses were examined, and the accused discharged, on the grounds that he had made a mistake. That he had given property in pledge for the return of the article in question was not held as criminal. Such is the law as decided by Justice Miller.

PUTTING ON AIRS.—The negro prisoners confined in the county jail finding that an uprising would effect nothing, seem to have determined to annoy their keepers in another way. On Sunday some three four of them refused to come to their midday meal, alleging that they were sick. The food was furnished them in the cell on Monday morning. All the prisoners in the same room refused to come to breakfast. The officers let them fast for a few hours, and when dinner time arrived all were found anxious to come to the yard and eat as usual. What dodge these black culprits will attempt next is a problem difficult to be solved.

TALE OF ENCHANTMENT.—Mr. Flynn, the Nashville manager, promised some days since, to produce on or about the tenth of this month, at the Greenlaw Opera House, the *Tale of Enchantment*, which is said to be the *Black Crook* by another name. Mr. McDonough, the proprietor of the *Black Crook* hereabouts objects to this proceeding, and the following telegram was received by Manager Thompson, of the New Memphis yesterday:

BALTIMORE, MD., November 2, 1867.
W. C. Thompson: I have this day forbidden Deagle, to attempt producing the *Tale of Enchantment* or *Black Crook*.
JNO. E. MCDONOUGH.

Thus it would appear that we are not to have the *Black Crook*, until it is produced legitimately. Managers will have their little disputes as well as the rest of us.

THE CAMPAIGNS OF FORREST.—The forthcoming work will possess peculiar interest for the people of Tennessee, so many of whose gallant sons served with that first of cavalry soldiers, the great Captain, Lieutenant General FORREST. Subscriptions are now being solicited in this city by an estimable lady, whose commissions are her only means of living, and who has the *sole* right to receive subscriptions here. We learn that an impression somehow prevails that she is a native of the Northern States, which ought not to be an objection to a lady whose home is in the South, and her sympathies with our people. But, as it may be so with some, we are glad to be able to say that she is a native of Virginia, and has all her life resided in Georgia and Mississippi, and that her whole heart was with "the Lost Cause."

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received Police Gazette, Harper's Weekly, Courier Des Etats Unis, Weekly Herald, Southern Society, Country Gentleman, Observer, Rural New Yorker, Scottish American, Scientific American, Day Book, Round Table, London News, London Daily Times, New York Mercury, Gleason's Companion, True Flag, American Union, Italian Paper, German Leslie, Budget of Fun, Yankee Notion, Pleasant Hours, all for December; Rail-Road Guide, for November; Godey's Lady's Book, Frank Leslie's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, Eclectic Magazine, Atlantic Monthly, all for November; and a lot of writing paper, envelops, blank books of all kinds, lead pencils, writing ink, and a lot of school books of all kinds. Call at Emmons & Son, and do not forget his place, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street.

MURDER ON JEFFERSON ST. LAST NIGHT.

SHOWMAN SHOT & KILLED.

One Arrest Made on Suspicion.

Great Excitement, etc.

One of those shooting affairs in which, alas, too often, human life is lost, took place on Jefferson street about 9 o'clock last night, near the corner of Main. From all that could be learned, authentically, up to the time of our going to press, it appears that about dark yesterday evening the steamer Lizzie Gill landed at this port having on board a lot of show people, among others the menagerie of Charley Ames and its attendants, bound for New Orleans. As the steamer was to lay here for some hours, some of the passengers came up town to see their friends, and three of the party, John Prentiss (the deceased,) Charley Howard and A. Dolph went into the Empire Saloon to take a drink. As they were about finished, a party (unknown) called Prentiss out by the hallway. When he had got as far as the door, a shot was heard, and Prentiss fell near the step and never spoke after. On examination it was found that he had been shot in the left breast near the region of the heart, the ball glancing upwards. The party who fired the shot immediately ran off, and apparently made good his escape. The sound of the shot, as well as the alarm which was quickly spread that a man had been killed, was, of course, sufficient to gather a crowd of Policemen and citizens to the spot. The body was quickly removed to the hall of the Empire saloon, and it was with difficulty that the proprietors, assisted by the Police, could keep the crowd off One of his companions, Charley Howard, was arrested on suspicion, and lodged in the Adams Street Station. The deceased, John Prentiss, was a good looking, thick set man, about thirty-five years of age, fair skin, brown eyes and dark hair; mild in his manners and of genteel address. He was by profession a bootmaker, but had for some time followed the show business, and had latterly been traveling with Ames' Museum up the river. He was a widower, and a native of Prescott, Canada West. It is said he has two sisters, Lucretia and Mary, living in Chicago, Illinois.

In the absence of Coroner Cotton, Mr. Justice Miller was sent for, who summoned a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest. Several witnesses were examined. At three o'clock this morning the jury had not concluded their labors. We will give the result to-morrow. As far as heard from the name of the perpetrator of this dark and horrible deed remains unknown.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The New Memphis was crowded last night, the fair weather coupled with the re engagement of Miss Melville, tending to make our play-goers feel in much better spirits. The performance commenced with *Who Killed Cock Robin*, in which Miss Melville played "Satanella," in her usual excellent style, and was well supported by Mr. Roche, Miss Fannie Pierson and Mr. Mitchell. But, of course, this piece appeared tame to the expectant audience who were anxiously awaiting the burlesque on the far famed *Black Crook*, full of music, mirth and drollery. This piece must be seen to be appreciated. It is to be hoped that ere Miss Melville leaves us she will again appear as "The Charmed Maiden." The feature of the evening was "our own little Katie Gilbert," who by her fine elocution, splendid singing and excellent dancing drew down the house on her every entrance and exit. The new scenery incidental to the piece was excellently done by the scenic artist, Mr. S. W. Gulick. The card scene, fixed and moving, was one of the finest things that has ever come before a Memphis audience. The singing incidental to the piece was well rendered throughout. To-night the *Black Cook* will be repeated with the afterpiece of the *Comical Countess*.

TYPO ROBBED.—A well known typo of this city was robbed by a man named John Ackerman last night, the aforesaid losing Mr. Spinner's autographs to the amount of twenty dollars. *John was arrested.*

BOLD ASSAULT.—A workman who was employed at 321 Main street was assaulted yesterday evening by a numerous band of young mackerels, and not only robbed but badly beaten in the bargain. A passer by attempted to interfere and received a greeting in the shape of a paver. The young vagabonds got off without arrest.

A RUNAWAY.—Joe, the keeper of Joe's House, started for a buggy ride yesterday evening. In coming out of the stable the horse broke, made a sudden turn up the alley and threw Joe against the post, injuring him severely. The horse was caught by some by-standers, and that so speedily that the rig was not much injured.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT.—The following orders were entered yesterday:

I. It is ordered by the Court that at the preliminary call of the trial docket all parties to cases appealed from magistrates will appear and prosecute, or defend, either in party or by attorney, in default of which, on either side, the opposing party at that call have judgment by default.

II. At the beginning of the term the trial docket shall be called through to ascertain and enter judgment in action upon bills, notes, accounts, and the like, to which there is no substantial defense. Counsel will be expected and required to be present at this call and answer upon honor whether there be such defense or not.

If the counsel of the defendant be not present, the plaintiff may proceed to judgment, which may, however, be set aside at the cost of the defendant, upon affidavit that such defense exists, and of the facts constituting the same. If no counsel on either side be present, the Court will continue the case or not, at its discretion.

MUNICIPAL COURT — The following cases are set for to-day: 35 to 44—State vs. Tom Knowles; 82 to 91—State vs. Jim Knowles; 111 to 125—State vs. Geo. Streumeyer; 207 to 221—State vs. Joseph Lapari and R. Lovejoy; 222 to 224—State vs. J. Brignadello; 278 and 279—State vs. G. W. Van Vorst; 314 to 343—State vs. R. Brown. Witnesses on the part of the State must be present on the opening of the Court, 10 a.m., otherwise default will be taken for failure to appear.

CHANCERY COURT—Adjourned until Monday, November 11.

CRIMINAL COURT.—This Court stands adjourned until 10 a.m., to day. Persons summoned as jurors are ordered to appear promptly at the convention of the Court. Forfeitures will be taken in case of default, and exaction issued instanter.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The latest orders of this body read as follows:

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby County, Tennessee: That the President of the Board or some one whom he may delegate, be and he is hereby instructed to correspond with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and with the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee, and ascertain, if possible, whether or not the county of Shelby has been credited with any money paid as taxes on real estate by parties redeeming their property which had been sold to the State for non-payment of taxes. Also, if not so credited, whether the State had ever collected county taxes when lands sold to the State had been redeemed.

A petition from Duncan McLean, John Leslie and A. M. Smith, in reference to the St. Andrew's Benevolent Society of Memphis, having been presented to the Board, the same was received and referred to a special committee, composed of Commissioners Hack and Louis.

Ordered, That an additional appropriation of five hundred dollars be made to the County Court Clerk, John Loague, for preparing the tax books for the year 1867.

Lilly Brothers, Grocers, have removed to the corner of Second and Union streets in the new court room building.
no5 1w

Gents' dress and business hats at Memphis Hat Company, opposite Court square. oct31 6t

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

A heavy rain set in on Saturday night, which continued unremittingly until late into that of Sunday, when it became cold and stormy and the wind blew with violence. It was a very disagreeable night, fit only to accompany the burial of Bronze John, who received his death blow then and there. During his stay amongst us he has smitten down many of our best and most respected citizens, and he did not deserve the requiem which the elements sung over his grave. Ice, crystal—tangible, pure ice was formed during the night in many parts of our city. Point Pleasant is making an effort to become notorious as Pillips' bar once was. There is but four and a half feet at that place, and it is now decidedly the worst point hence to Cairo. Our midnight dispatches will give the stage of water in the Ohio, but we may look for a swell from that direction sufficient to let out all water bound boats.

Arrivals.

Steamer Ned Tracey, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" G. A. Thompson, New Orleans.
" Des Arc, Vicksburg.
" Natoma, St. Francis river.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Ned Tracey, St. Louis.
" G. A. Thompson, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.

Boats in Port.

Des Arc, Guidon, Natoma, J. D. Perry, and Lizzie Gill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By a dispatch from Capt. Donaldson to Larry Harmstad & Co., we learn that the Great Republic will be here on Sunday or Monday next, and will probably enter the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

The Guidon goes out to-day for White river, in place of the Rowena, and will run regularly until Capt. Davis can secure a sidewheel packet for the trade. Capt. G. W. Cable, a well known officer, will command, and Messrs. Kidder, Harry and Sharp, the former clerks of the Rowena, will have charge of the office.

The fine packet J. D. Perry will leave on Wednesday under the charge of Capt. Morg. Bateman. Mr. Ely is chief clerk.

The Gleaner, Capt. Fenwick, came in from the Arkansas in excellent trim, and will leave again to-day at five p.m. She is the regular United States mail packet and makes all way landings.

The Natoma, Capt. Cummings, with Ed. Smith in the office, backs out for the St. Francis to-day at five p m.

The muddy season is again upon us and our landing is unpaved between Court and Beal street. What is the matter?

The Ben Johnson, which was sunk in the Missouri, has arrived at St. Louis and goes on the dock.

The Illinois Central railroad has bought the towboat Petrel from the Northern Line for $17,000.

The steamboat Arrow running between San Francisco and Sacramento, was burned on Thursday last near the mouth of the Mokelumne river.

The Minneola is still at French island, where she is awaiting a rise.

Capt. Jim Sheddon will run the Leonidas this season in the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade.

The Delaware was loading at Pittsburg on Saturday for Cincinnati.

The Peoria City, on her last up trip, had two kits of mackerel and three boxes of merchandize. It is proposed to draw and quarter her at St. Louis.

The people of Newport are holding indignation meetings and denouncing the ferry company at that place for increasing their rates of ferriage.

The Ben Campbell, which was down here last winter, is again headed southward.

A Davenport paper says: Had the contractors who are at work removing the rocks upon the rapids the selection of a stage of water, they could not reasonably ask to have less of that fluid than is now to be found on the rocks. For four years the river has not been so low at this point. Up the river the Northern Line packets only get to Hastings, owing to low water. Frenchman's bar is reported an obstruction which few boats can pass.

Capt. H. A. Littleton and family returned last night on the Lizzie Gill from a lengthened visit to Dubuque, Iowa.

The Lizzie Gill, over a week out from St. Louis, arrived last night and was to have left for New Orleans at daylight this morning. She had on board several side shows—a circus or two—Ames' menagerie—Ben DeBar's theatrical troupe, and a Black Crook company. A large number of gentlemen, mostly married men, were on the wharfboat awaiting their arrival. Among those most anxious to see the Crook we noticed Larry Harmstad, Steve Wilkins, Flem Calvert, Bob Gibson, Ad. Storm, and others whom we do not wish to mention, but whose names we have, and any of our lady readers whose husbands were out late, will be privileged to look over our list.

The fine light draft steamer Paragon with Capt. Sam McPheeters in command, will be in port to leave for Cairo and St. Louis to day at five p.m. Mr. McCreight is chief clerk.

Capt. Alex. Norton, who formerly commanded Western World and Grand Duke was a passenger on the Lizzie Gill, bound to New Orleans, where he is in business.

Capt. Williams, of the Salvor No. 2, Capt. John Palmer, agent of the Cincinnati underwriters, and Capt. John B. Davis, superintendent of the Memphis and White river line will leave for the wreck of the Rowena to-day on the Natoma.

We learn that the Abeona struck a barge on her trip down at the foot of Walnut Bend.

Bob Speed, of the city wharfboat, has returned. He spent a few days on an iceberg in the Mammoth Cave and was at a particle afraid of Yellow Jack.

The H. M. Shreve passed down last night, forty-eight hours behind time. She lost thirty-four hours aground at Point Pleasant.

The Des Arc was detained by a storm at Helena. The wind was very heavy. She brought up 209 bales of cotton.

Mr. Ike Hurst, of the firm of Schoolfield & Hanauer, returned yesterday from the regions of perpetual snow. We are indebted to him for late papers.

The Jersey City ferryboat, John S. Darey, was sunk by collision with another steamer on board of secured.

The managers of the Illinois River Packet Company are talking of stripping the R. L. Woodward of cabin and machinery, and converting the hull into a barge.

THE FALL MEETING.—The meeting to be held on the grounds of the Memphis Racing Association, on the second Monday in November, under the auspices of the Turf Congress, promises to be a most brilliant affair. The track is in most excellent order; the Superintendent, Capt. John S. Lail, having given the greatest attention to his department for months past. The Ladies' stand has undergone a thorough repair, and everything done to render lady visitors comfortable. Ushers will be in attendance. The grand stand has also been refitted for the reception of visitors. The Secretary, Mr. Gibson, is daily in the receipt of letters from the most prominent turf men of the country, giving notice of their coming. There is certain to be a gathering of the finest stock, and all the prominent sporting men of the country on this occasion.

Ladies and children's furs, the tastiest and finest in the city. Memphis Hat Company, opposite Court square. oct31 6t

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Cold—Ladies can buy the finest furs at Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court square. oct31 6t

Ladies visit the fur emporium and buy genuine furs. Memphis Hat Company, opposite the square. oct31 6t.

I will pay one hundred dollars to the first person who will kill a sneak or room thief, caught in the act. The dead body only taken as proof.
L. S. LAKE,
no3 1w 288 Front street.

Dr. B. A. Pope, Oculist and Aurist, (Bethel Block,) will continue his practice for a few weeks longer in Memphis. Office hours from 9½ A. M. to 2 P. M.

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade. oct5 1m

Buy your fall style hat of Miller & Leidy. oct31 6t

Mink, sable and fitch furs the finest at Miller & Leidy's. oct31 6t

Furs! furs! furs! furs! furs! at Miller & Leidy's, 269 Main street. oct31 6t

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Ladies' furs, all qualities, at Miller & Leidy's, opposite the square. oct31 6t

Hats the best and latest styles at Memphis Hat Company, opposite the square. oct31 6t

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co. You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,

Steamboat Agents and Proprietors
Memphis City Wharf-Boat.
OFFICE—287 Main Street, corner of Madison.
se17

ISAAC BRACKIN

Has located a good, substantial

Wharf Boat

At Haile's Point, Tenn.,

FOR the convenience of planters in that section, and he will receive and forward all goods consigned to his care. oc27 1w

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

For St. Francis and Jeffersonville.
NATOMA.....Cummings master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov5 1t 264 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
PARAGON.....McPheeters master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Supt.
nov5 1t

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
J. D. PERRY.....Bateman master
This splendid packet will leave as above, on
WEDNESDAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m
JAS. T. BOURKE & CO., Agents,
nov3 3t 12 Jefferson street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
J

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, November 4, 1867.

The week opens with more currency in our banks than at any time for many months back. The fear that our staple would not move rapidly, from lack of money, has been dissipated, as our banks have abundance. There was no many bills offered to day, but it is expected that a large amount of cotton bills will be upon the market during the week. All sight are taken at ½c discount. There is a fair demand at the counter for Eastern exchange, and buyers find no difficulty in securing all they want at par to ¼ premium. The latter is however an exceptional rate.

Gold opened in New York at 140¾, and declined to 139¾, at 11 a.m., and advanced again to 140 at noon. We have no sale of interest to report to-day. A few hundred dollars was offered at 139½, but not taken. 138 4138¾c were the best figures paid during the day.

Silver buying at 12@13c.

City Scrip is weaker. Dealers, though generally unable to buy at 78c, which is their offering rate, are not able to sell at 80@80c. The selling rate remains at 60@61c.

County warrants are not in demand. We quote at 68@70c buying. Selling at 75@78c.

Police scrip unchanged. Buying nominally at 70c, selling at 75@80c.

Advices from the different corn markets of France show that the price of wheat is still rising. Of one hundred and thirty-one markets there are but six where there is a fall, and one where there is no change to fall. The supplies are not abundant, whereas the demands are numerous. the ports are very active. Marseilles is sold within the last eight days from 295,000 to 300,000 hectolitres of wheat. Nantes is selling considerable quantities of flour for the acceptance of England. Dunkirk, notwithstanding the arrivals, which amount to about 60,000 hectolitres, keeps up its prices; and Havre business is not brisk at Bordeaux, it is owing to the exaggerated demands of sellers.

The amount of abandoned lands now in possession of the Bureau, is 28,024 acres, and the number of pieces of town property, 950. A large part of the abandoned land is of a swampy character, and scarcely any of it yielding revenue. The greater portion of it is merely in nominal possession of the Bureau, and would ere this have been turned over to former owners under the law if they had made application therefor.

The money men of the country are reported to be organizing to procure the consolidation of the maturing indebtedness of the United States into five per cent. bonds, having a long term to run.

Collector Shook, of the Thirty-third New York District, reports that $240,000 were collected at his office on Thursday—the greatest amount ever known to be collected in one district on any particular day. One gentleman paid in his check for $80,00 probably the greatest amount ever paid by any one tax payer.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the deposit tickets or ralier advice ticketsused in sales of gold to satisfy the New York Gold Exchange Bank to make transfer from one party to another on its books, are not subject to stamp tax as checks or contracts.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn, old is se	28
" " New	40
" Chattanooga	10
" Middle Tenn	60
City Bank	60
Merchant's Bank	95
Northern Bank	40
Ocoee "	10
Planters' "	98
Union "	95
Shelbyville "	30
Southern "	20
Traders' "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	65
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	30
Commercial Bank	30
Eastern "	42
Northern "	30
Central "	15
Southern "	95
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Cherokee	13
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	40
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' Bk of N. C	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners & Plant'rs Bk	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	38
80 " "	75
120 " "	100
160 " "	140
160 " not "	135
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	80
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	90
" " new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. & R. R. ist m'g	65
" " 2d "	49
Memp's City b'nds	45
" " coupons	55

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta I. & R. Co	8
Bank of Augusta	50
" Athens	40
" Columbus	7
" Commerce	6
" Fulton	40
" State of Ga	13
" Middle Ga	80
" Savannah	55
State of Ga. is	13
Central R. R. & B'k Co	95
City B'k of Augusta	25
Firm'rs & M'ch'cs	8
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Marine Bank	95
Mrch'ts & Pl'rs B'k	5
Planters' Bank	15
Union Bank	30
Mechanic's Bank	2
Man'fact'rs "	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	30
" Charleston	13
" Chester	7
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	13
" Newbury	30
S. Carolina	7
State, old is sold	
" State, new "	5
Commercial Bank	5
Exchange Bank	10
Firm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	8
People's Bank	40
Planters' "	6
Plant'rs & M'ch'cs Bk	16
South W. B. R	22
State Bank	30
Union "	60

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lb. ster ling.
France, Switzerland & Belgium, 5 35 francs for $1 00.
GERMANY.
Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler
Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler
Frankfort, 61¾c for 1 guilder.
Sweden, 41¾c for one rics daller.

The cotton market to-day was very quiet. The opening New York dispatch quoted the market depressed, but prices nominally unchanged, and those which followed did not quote any alteration. There was little changed hands here, as buyers and sellers were largely at variance—the former expecting favorable news from the east, and the latter equally as sanguine of an easier market. Middling sold during the day at 16 to 16¾c, and in a few instances 16¾c was obtained for bright styles, but the market closed dull and nominal as follows:

Ordinary	nominal.
Good Ordinary	14 @14¼
Low Middling	15 @15¾
Middling	16 @16¼
Strict Middling	16¼ @16½
Good Middling	17 @17½

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1		1,080
Received to-day	2704	
Received previously	27,097	29 401
		30,481
Exported to-day	1099	
Exported previously	21,377	24,476
Stock on hand		6,005

The general markets to day were more like what they should be at this season. The recent cold weather has had a beneficial effect in all branches of trade, and country buyers are seen once more upon our streets. With an improved stage of water in the Ohio, we may soon look for large additions to our stock, and easier prices than at present prevail, but the great falling off predicted some weeks ag, is not likely to take place this year. There can be no doubt, we think, that the corn crop of the North is shorter than was anticipated. To be sure this will not affect us directly; for, thanks to a bountiful Providence and the return of common sense to our planters, we have enough of this to do us, but it will keep the price of meats comparatively high through ut the season. A heavy frost, sufficient to make ice, visited us again last night, and the weather gives assurance of more to come. The demand for meats continue to be active and the stock is not large in any kind, while clear sides have been quite scarce. A few lots have been received since Saturday, and are firm at 19@19½c, with one sale reported at 20c. Shoulders are not as active as other descriptions of meat. We quote them dull at 14@14½c. Plain hams, 20@21c; plain sugar-cured are coming in and are held at 23@24c; plain canvassed, 24@25c; sugar-cured canvassed 28@29c. Breakfast bacon, 19@20c. Mess Pork, $25 50@ 26 00. Keg Lard, 14½@14¾c; tierces 13¾@ 14c. Corn is scarce, and seems to command full rates in the market, and sell at $1 20@1 25 in a small way. Ear corn is also out of market except one lot, selling at 90@95c. Oats are scarce at 75@ 80c. Bran is scarce, a small lot brought in by the City of Memphis, was sold on the levee at $45 per ton. Hay is firm at $20@27 for ordinary, and prime is held at $28@30. Apples are slow sale at $3@5 for good, and very choice are held at $5 50@6. Butter is coming in more freely: Goshen, 45@46c; choice western, 38 40c; good, 30@35c; common, not in demand; a lot of choice Michigan to arrive is held at 40c. Bagging is in good demand at 27@28c for India, 26@27c for Kentucky power, and 24@25c for hand made. Eggs are active at 28@30c. Flour very quiet; super $7 85, X $9@10 50, XX $11@12 50, XXX $13@14; fancy-brands $4 50@5 50. Chickens are in better supply $4 50@5 for young, and $5 50 for old. Potatoes are in large supply and weak at $4@4 75 per bbl, and $1 50@1 60 in sacks. Onions scarce at $3 50@4 per bbl. Sweet Potatoes 75@$1 per bushel. Mackerel in good supply; No. 1 half bbls $10 50@11; No. 2 $9 50@10; No. 1 kits, $2 75@3; No. 2, $2 50@2 60; No. 3 $4 25@2 50. Molasses firm at 70@80c for St. Louis refined; no New Orleans of consequence in market; syrup, $1@1 50. Sugar firm at 18½@19c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17½@18½c; brown 14@16c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 21@22½c. Cuffy fine at 20@21 50; Cape Lime, $2 25@2 50. Western reserve cheese, 18½@19c; factory, 18½@19c; English dairy, 18@19c. Common, whiskey, $1 02@1; imitation Bourbon, $2 25@3; Bourbon, 4@5.

F. LANE, J. H. MARTIN, J. W. LANE.

F. LANE & CO., Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to filling orders. se13 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO., COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.,

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us au21

WHEATON NURSERY.

JOHN TRENT & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

DR. S. M. WHEATON.

PROPRIETORS.

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up, in the country each.

We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to plant out places with choice and rare Flowers and shrubs.

☞ First class Landscape Gardener.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

☞ Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to

oc30 dâw tf JOHN TRENT & CO.

Compressing Cotton.

ON and after MONDAY, October 28th, our charges for compressing Cotton, covering Sample holes and tarpaper to Steamboat or Railroad, until further notice, will be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per bale.

GILL & MAURY,
Chickasaw Steam Cotton Press.

J. H. MERRITT, Ass't Supt.
JNO. B. WELD, Agent.
Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Co.
oct24 2w J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

JO. BANFIL & CO.,

HAVE established their office in Titus' Block, in rear of No. 12 Jefferson street, where they may be found at parties interested. se21

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

oct2

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

Jan23 tf

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

342 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.

oct19 wfm3m

A. VACCARO, S. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

● NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

276 Front Row.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

WESTERN AND VIRGINIA

Tobacco Agency,

Dealers in Imported and Domestic

CIGARS,

No. 310 Front Street,

MEMPHIS.

oct12 6m

Planters and Merchants Attention.

Tobacco, Tobacco, Tobacco.

WE will forward to your address, upon receip, of your order enclosing the cash, the best brands of Leaf Tobacco at the following prices, viz:

Best Bright Gold Leaf Chewing Tobacco, 25 pounds..... $8 00

Best Bright Gold Leaf Smoking Tobacco, 25 pounds..... 5 00

Any one wishing to engage in the sale of our Tobacco, will receive 15 per cent. upon all amounts of 100 pounds and above

Address, ROLLINS, EVANS & CO.,
au7 3m 464 West Chestnut S. Louisville, Ky.

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

TOBACCO

Commission Merchants,

No. 37 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVING perfected our arrangements with the Manufacturers in Virginia and the West, we are now prepared to supply the trade at Factors' prices, Keeping always on hand a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the various brands and styles, which we have selected ESPECIALLY FOR THIS TRADE.

Merchants and Jobbers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. se22 1m

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen.
S. F. MCNUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey.
J. C. HAMMOND.

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.

☞ All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market price. oct6-tf

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street,

Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oct19 wfm3m

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

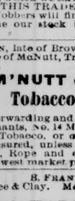
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

se26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn.

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cassier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, Presi- W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution. Merchants' National Bank,
JAS ELDER, President P. C. BETHELL,
DeSoto Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of G. T. & T. A. Nelson, Of P. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an t all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 tjal,1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS,

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH. - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap10 tf

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oct2 3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON. - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish copiete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
ma30 tf Successors to Rond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO,

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and the most durable JEANS and JERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

E. V. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.

STORAGE

—BY—

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

—FOR—

Cotton and Merchandize Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed,

Corner of Adams St., and Charleston Avenue, MEMPHIS, TENN.

au30 tf

RAILROADS.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

Reduction of Passenger Tariff.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1ST, 1867, the rates of fare from Memphis to the various Stations will be as follows:

From MEMPHIS to—	
WHITE'S	$ 50
HORN LAKE	75
NESBITT'S	1 00
HERNANDO	1 25
LOVE'S	1 65
COLDWATER	1 75
SENATOBIA	2 25
COMO	2 65
SARDIS	3 00
TALLAHATCHIE	3 25
BATESVILLE	3 50
LONG CREEK	3 90
POPE'S	4 00
HARRISON	4 30
OAKLAND	4 75
GARNER	5 25
HARDY	5 50
GRENADA	6 00

COMMUTATION TICKETS,

Good for ten or twenty trips, to be used within sixty and ninety days respectively, will be sold at the following rates:

BETWEEN MEMPHIS AND—	Good for 10 trips, Sixty Days.	Good for 20 trips, Ninety Days.
WHITE'S	$ 4 00	$ 7 00
HORN LAKE	7 00	12 00
NESBITT'S	9 00	17 00
HERNANDO	11 50	21 00
LOVE'S	14 50	27 00
COLDWATER	16 00	30 00
SENATOBIA	18 50	35 00
COMO	22 00	40 00
SARDIS	25 00	45 00
TALLAHATCHIE	28 00	50 00
BATAVILLE	30 00	54 00
LONG CREEK	32 00	58 00
POPE'S	34 00	60 00
HARRISON	36 00	65 00
OAKLAND	39 00	70 00
TULLAHATCHIE	41 00	75 00
GARNER	43 50	78 50
HARDY	46 00	82 00
GRENADA	50 00	85 00

C. P. OAKLEY, General Ticket Agent. A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Superintendent. novl w

PASSENGERS, TAKE NOTICE!

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE

—BY THE—

"OLD RELIABLE" ROUTE.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

—TO THE—

North and East,

—CARRYING THE—

Great Through Mail.

ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

—FROM—

Memphis to New York

Without Ferry or Omnibus changes or delay, and is one hundred and eighty nine miles shorter to Washington, and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route.

From Memphis and all intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond.

Fare to New York, - - - -	$38 25
do Washington - - - -	34 25
do Baltimore - - - -	35 25
do Philadelphia - - -	36 25
do Boston - - - -	45 00

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: 6.40 a.m. This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. 6.10 p.m.—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the general office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 278 Main street, corner Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
G. W. UPRIGHT, Passenger Agent.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oct22

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.

Change of Time.

ON and after SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1867, until further notice, the Passenger Train will

Leave Memphis Daily at 5 p.m.,

One hour earlier than heretofore.

Train Arrives at Memphis Daily at 8.05 a.m.

This change is made temporarily, by request of numerous patrons of the road.

Parties wishing to leave Memphis at night and return in the morning, can purchase commutation tickets for twenty trips, to any point, or tickets good for one month, at reduced rates, by applying at this office.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.

oct19 1w

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads via Mc-Kenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4.30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6.40 a.m. next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at 11:00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p.m. next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 257½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIBLEY, SAM. B. JONES,
Ticket Agent. Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES,
October 1, 1867. Sup't M. C. T. Co. oct 1f

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and at Cairo and Illinois Central at St. Louis Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM B. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1f

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention to prevent sinenced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern: Having taken out Letters of Administration on the estates of Charles Cordes and Henry Cordes, I hereby notify all persons having claims on these Estates to come forward and present them properly authenticated, etc., within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. A. CORDES, Administrator.
Bullock & Anderson, attorneys. oct9 1m*

COAL, COAL.

NOW is the time to lay in your Winter supply—and the place to purchase the best Pittsburg is at

BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.,
26 South Court street,
and waged ! Corner of Main.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

For the APPEAL.]

[Thanks to CENONE for this gem, for which we cannot too much thank her.]

AUTUMN EVENING AND NIGHT.

The day glides softly into shadowy night,
The crescent moon hangs low upon her lips,—
The weather-sign of many a drowsy cromp,
Who mows to embers with her withered lips.

A rush of wings,—an owlet's loud 'tu-whoo'
Follows 'tu-whit,' behind the nearest hill,
And dropping leaves without the open door,
Chime with the cricket's cry beneath the sill.

Afar, the watch-dog bays to echoing woods,
Thinking that to each bay he answer hears;—
A startled cock awakened by the din,
Mingles alarums with the sounds he fears.

A lone cicada from a neighboring tree
Thrills the warm air with strident whirrs of song;—
Faint life and calm are with the world abroad
With me, alone, are bitter woe and wrong.

A death-watch ticks his sharp call in my ear.
As drearily my head leans 'gainst the wall;
I note all sounds!—the night serenely clear
Sharpens the senses,—O, that this were all!

Too busy memory hails the tranquil hour,
To feast forbidden guests within her halls,
Lighting her chambers with the scenes of yore,
Sending strange echoes from her ghostly walls.

That laugh! er I w, is from bright lips estranged,
That turned their smiles, when fortune frowned, away;
Those loving words are from a tongue all cold,
One that grew silent in a long-gone May!

Beneath this light stands one who years ago
Went in her fresh, glad beauty forth, a bride!
A worn, slight form kneels now beside a grave
And sad eyes droop, their heavy tears to hide!

Within that sheltered nook sits one, apart,
Who pens a history—now in a willing ear!
Let fall a curtain over this last scene—
It claims from tenderness her only tear!

The stars, now rising from yon wooded hill,
Proclaim an hour that verges on to morn,
And spectral memories like other ghosts,
Contemn the influence with the daylight born.

"BUENA VISTA," KY. CENONE.

"Gryllus stridat noctibus—PLINY.

WISE WORDS.

Major General Averill, United States Consul in Canada, said lately, in a speech at an Agricultural Fair in Bath, New York:

"Not long since I went to see the monument of Wolfe at Quebec. The granite said, 'Here fell Wolfe, victorious,' and my coachman, pointing with his whip, added, 'Here is the new jail.' I reflected, is this the fruit of the triumph of the Anglo-Saxon? O, Americans, if there be sermons in stones, listen to the imprisoned murmurings of breaking-hearts, and the sad complainings of cramped intellects, which reach your ears through dungeon walls. Who are more responsible, they or you? Have they not simply perpetrated the crimes which you have permitted to exist? Would not agriculture, and mental and moral culture, lift those dreadful social burdens from poverty and misery, and render them productive of happiness? Their lives are now but promissory notes to be redeemed in prison. Cannot a charity which protects animals from cruelty, originate some measure by which the industry of needy women and children shall be protected and rendered honorable and profitable? The conclusion of the whole matter of life add labor is this: to conquer nature both human and physical; to subdue the earth we must study all the forces with which we have to contend, and control them. We cannot eradicate selfishness, vanity, pride and avarice from human nature, but it is possible to turn them to good account. The science which investigates, and the art which controls many forces, are yet in their infancy. Some day they will feel the mastering grasp of a human hand. The difference between our intellectual and material progress is marked. Our poetry is fragmentary, our music foreign; in painting we can boast only of our landscapes and a few historical pictures; our sculptors are abroad, and our architecture is all borrowed; even our log houses came from Norway. But our material progress is original. So will be our triumph."

THE St. Louis *Republican* says that a most unaccountable mania to possess copper cents of the coinage of 1858 has broken out in that city. On Wednesday last a great number of men and boys were ransacking the city for these coins, which readily brought thirty cents each, yet nobody seemed able to explain the cause of such an extraordinary financial phenomenon.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 330 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH.

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

THE eminent and distinguished Doctor, Sir James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and most learned and distinguished men of this age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: That Pulmonary Consumption can be cured, admits no longer of a doubt, and all eminent writers on pathological anatomy, at this present time, agree that consumption can be cured, if proper